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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/806,846

03/23/2004

Francois Bourdoncle

91712

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7590

12/28/2007

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EXAMINER

BELL, CORY C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2164

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/28/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/806,846

Applicant(s)

BOURDONCLE, FRANCOIS

Examiner

Cory C. Bell

Art Unit

2164

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/22/2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 8-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 8-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.


SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1, and 8-14 are pending.
2. Claims 2-7 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 10, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 6643641 (Snyder).

3.1. Claim 1 is anticipated by the following sections of Snyder:

aggregating the referencing document and the referenced document referenced in the referencing document to form an aggregate document;(Col 9 lines 57-61; Col 16 lines 52-58; Col 24 lines 9-20). whereby said aggregate document is associated with content capable of being indexed, said content coming from the referenced document and from the referencing document. (Col 24 lines 16-20, and Col 20 lines 20-24).

indexing the aggregate document, based on index terms contained in the referencing document and in the referenced documents forming the aggregate document to form an aggregate document index; (Col 24 lines 9-20; Col 14 lines 22-40)

searching ~~among the aggregate documents~~ by operating on said aggregate document

index; and (Col 2 line 59-Col 3 line 8)

returning providing, as a result of the searching step, a located aggregate document. (Col 10 lines 17-38)

3.2. The System of Snyder renders the whole webpage, which includes the content of both the main page and the referenced frame content page as discussed in col 24, and col 20 shows that the text portion *of the webpage* is indexed.

3.3. Claim 10 is anticipated as follows: displaying an aggregate document with a content of the referencing document; and information or attribute of the referenced document (The snapshot of Snyder displays the content of the referencing document which includes the information of the referencing document)

3.4. Claim 14 is anticipated as follows: Col 9 line 57-61 teaches there being multiple referenced image files, the information of each is incorporated into the displayed snapshot, see claim 10 rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6643641, known hereafter as Snyder in view of US 2002/0052894, known hereafter as Bourdoncle.

6. **Claim 8** is rejected for the following reasons:

Snyder discloses the limitations of claim 8 as seen in the rejection of claim 1 as listed above, except using an inverse index. This is taught by Bourdoncle in paragraph 42, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create an inverted index the aggregate documents based on as is it provides the advantage of supporting ranking and other features as listed in the last sentence of paragraph 42 of Bourdoncle.

7. **Claim 9** is rejected for the following reasons:

The search engine of claim 8, further comprising:

See Claim 10 rejection and Figure 3 of Snyder.

8. Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6643641, known hereafter as Snyder in view of Google Hacks.

8.1. **Claim 11** is rejected as follows:

8.1.1. Snyder teaches the claims upon which claim 11 is dependent and the collection having at least two referenced documents as described above, but fails to expressly disclose a step of selecting a subset of the referenced documents. This is taught however by Google Hacks(in hack 31). The following is an excerpt form Google hacks:

Google Images offers a few special syntaxes:

intitle:

Finds keywords in the page title. This is an excellent way to narrow down search results.

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filetype:

Finds pictures of a particular type. This only works for JPEG and GIF, not BMP, PNG, or any number of other formats Google doesn't index. Note that searching for `filetype:jpg` and `filetype:jpeg` will get you different results, because the filtering is based on file extension, not some deeper understanding of the file type.

inurl:

As with any regular Google search, finds the search term in the URL. The results for this one can be confusing. For example, you may search for `inurl:cat` and get the following URL as part of the search result:

www.example.com/something/somethingelse/something.html

Hey, where's the cat? Because Google indexes the graphic name as part of the URL, it's probably there. If the page above includes a graphic named *cat.jpg*, that's what Google is finding when you search for `inurl:cat`. It's finding the cat in the name of the picture, not in the URL itself.

site:

As with any other Google web search, restricts your results to a specified host or domain. Don't use this to restrict results to a certain host unless you're really sure what's there. Instead, use it to restrict results to certain domains. For example, search for `football.site:uk` and then search for `football`.

`site:com` is a good example of how dramatic a difference using `site:` can make.

Thus it allows users to display the referenced images from a referencing page, and select a subset by specifying a file type. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to allow the selection of a subset of referenced documents do to the advantage of narrowing the search results.

8.2. Claim 12 is rejected as follows:

8.2.1. Snyder teaches the claims upon which claim 12 is dependent and the collection having at least two referenced documents as described above, but fails to expressly disclose a step of sorting the referenced documents. The rejection of claim 11 shows displaying the referenced documents, and the step of sorting is taught by Google Hacks(in hack 32). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to sort the results do to the advantages of aiding in the location of the desired results.

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8.2.2. **Claim 13** is rejected as follows:

Snyder teaches the claims upon which claim 13 is dependent , but fails to expressly disclose a step of the attribute referenced documents. The rejection of claim 11 shows displaying the referenced documents, and this is taught by Google Hacks(in hack 31). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to sort the results do to the advantages of allowing quick access the to document.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's argument with regards to the finality of the previous office action is moot in view of the instant RCE, which reopened prosecution on the merits.

Applicant's arguments with regards the Snyder are not persuasive, as they are based on a misunderstanding of Snyder. Snyder indexes the textual content of a webpage(Col 20 lines 21-24), and Col 24 lines 17-20, shows that the textual content of a webpage is generated by taking the content of the framing page(referencing document) and contents of the frame(referenced document). If applicant is unfamiliar with frames examiner notes, http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_frames.asp , which provides a tutorial that shows that framed web pages are comprised of both referencing and referenced documents. As such the system of Snyder would provide the same index as the present invention as it indexes the content of each webpage(Aggregate document), which include the main page and the referenced pages for each web page.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cory C. Bell whose telephone number is (571) 272 2736. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272 4085. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER